

ABSTRACT

An exhaust gas turbocharger for an internal combustion engine comprises a turbine in the exhaust line and a compressor, which is driven by the turbine and which is located inside the intake tract of the internal combustion engine. The turbine comprises a flow duct having a radial flow entrance cross-section, and a flow ring is provided that delimits the flow entrance cross-section. An adjustable vane is placed in the radial flow entrance cross-section for variably adjusting this flow entrance cross-section. The flow ring inside the housing of the exhaust gas turbine can be axially displaced between a contact position toward the vane and a position that frees a gap toward the vane.